

**DISSERTATION TITLE:**

**FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO INADEQUATE DATA MANAGEMENT IN HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM IN HANDENI DISTRICT**

**BY ELIAS R. NDAHANI**

**ABSTRACT**

This descriptive cross section study done in Handeni district aimed to determining factors contributing to inadequate data management in HMIS in HFs in the district.

The actual field data collection started on 14<sup>Th</sup> January 2009 to 28<sup>Th</sup> April 2009. All 34 HFs and 7 CHMTs were purposefully selected, 50 HCPs in HFs using HMIS were selected conveniently. Also 5HMIS books out of 12HMIS books were involved in the study, but two books: book 2 and book10 were taken purposefully and Simple random sampling was used to select 3HMIS books(book 3,5 and 8) out of 10 remaining HMIS books.

Two groups of CHMTs composed of core seven members and co-opted six members were selected conveniently for Focus Group Discussion.

Interview to HCPs and members of CHMTS, FGD to the members of CHMT, observation and documentary review to the HMIS tools were used for data collection.

According to the study findings, it was noted that inadequate knowledge to HCPs on HMIS, irregular availability of HMIS tools, lack of HMIS self assessment monitoring tool, poor storage of HMIS tools, lack of supervision on HMIS and shortage of staff in HFs to collect community data are factors that are contributing to inadequate data management in HMIS in HFs.

The study recommended training of health providers on HMIS, ensures availability of HMIS tools, strengthen supportive supervision on HMIS and ensure proper storage of HMIS data. The *communication of innovation theory*, decision innovation process has been applied in this study to show how the HMIS has been forward to improve the quality of health service delivery according to the study findings.